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Title: Reagents

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Each of the reagents  
hold properties which can

be harnessed by  
channeling  
energy through them.

This  
book contains a number  
of common reagents, and  
their purpose.

Bat wing:

Ancient magicians used  
this reagent for  
spells involving healing or  
creatures, however it  
is used in present times  
in necromancy. In  
Necromancy, this reagent  
is often used in curses,  
or 'fleshy' transformation  
forms and summons.

Black Pearl:

This reagent is used with  
travel, distance,  
propulsion, or projection.  
It can also be used by  
alchemists to make  
potions which restore a  
person from exhaustion.

Bloodmoss:

This reagent's most known  
traits are for speed,  
animation, and motion.  
Alchemists use it in  
potions allowing faster  
movement.

Daemon Blood:

This necromantic reagent  
offers power and life.  
It is used in spells to  
raise or summon, giving  
the creature the strength  
to 'live'. It is also used  
in spells to affect  
others. By itself it can

create a bond between the caster and target, that will allow the target to feel the physical state of the caster.

Garlic:

Mages use this common reagent in spells of protection, warding, or dispelling. Summoners find this reagent particularly important. Potions made of garlic are effective in cleansing the body of poison. Healers are known for having bulbs of garlic and ginseng tied to the top of their staves as a way to protect them from danger.

Ginseng:

This reagent is known for its powers with healing and enhancement. Potions made of it are exceptional for aiding wounds in healing.

Grave Dust: This necromantic reagent is used in spells of death, decay, pain, and binding. This reagent offers control over raised or summoned creatures, although not much control in some cases.

Mandrake Root:

This commonly used reagent deals with strength, power, and energy. It is a central ingredient in many spells, as it provides the power for the spell to take effect. A potion made of it can enhance physical strength.

Nightshade:

This poisonous herb is used in spells involving poison, death, destruction,

and illusion. If ingested in very low doses, nightshade can produce hallucinations. This reagent becomes an effective poison when turned into a potion.

#### Nox Crystal:

Although it is poisonous in nature, this particular reagent is also effective in producing cold. It is attributed to many spells relating to undeath, and poisonous or cold effects.

#### Pig Iron:

Sorcerers of old would use this reagent much like garlic is used now, for spells of protection. However, necromancers use this reagent to cause effects onto a body or object. For example, this reagent is in spells to cause pain or muddle the mind. Or, to make the skin cold or ethereal.

#### Spider's Silk:

Mages use this reagent to summon, conjure, or bind. This reagent also has properties of bodily enhancement, as it is used in many spells to alter the body in one way or another. A potion made of it allows one enhanced vision in the dark.

#### Sulpherous Ash:

This reagent is used to create light, fire, or explosions. Alchemists must be careful working with it, as it is quite explosive. The potion produced is desired, however, as its explosive nature can be helpful in battle.